CHAPTER 8: MISC

8.0 MISC

The MISC pull-down menu controls the following menu options:

SUMMARY OF COMMON OPERATIONS

Window buttons and pop-up menu options common to most JMCIS operations are described in this section and will not be discussed in detail in the following sections. The buttons and options listed below are routinely found on Misc. option windows. Those that are "exceptions to the rule" will be described within their respective sections.

Note: See Appendix A, *Common Operations,* for a more detailed description of these buttons and options.

ACTIVATE—turns the designated object/function ON. For example, to activate an overlay means to plot it on the tactical display.

ADD—opens a window to add a like record or function.

APPLY—performs the currently selected operation. For example, if the action is to compute certain values, clicking APPLY carries out the operation.

ARCHIVE—saves individual records from a database (archived) to another location (e.g., tape) for storage.

CANCEL—discards changes made to a record and returns to the previous function.

COPY—makes a duplicate copy of an existing record from the appropriate database.

DEACTIVATE—turns the designated object/function OFF.

DELETE—removes (deletes) the selected record(s) from the database.

EDIT—opens a window to view or change the settings of a record.

EXIT—exits (leaves) the option in use.

EXPORT—sends records from one workstation to others on the network.

HELP—provides a general description of the option, function, or window.

OK—accepts any changes made to a record and returns to the previous function.

PRINT—generates a printed report of the selected record or file.

RESTORE—retrieves stored records to their original database.

SELECT ALL—selects all the items in a list.

UNSELECT ALL—deselects all the items in a list.

XMIT—sends a record from a particular database to another location.

8.1 VERSION DESCRIPTION

Use the VERSION DESCRIPTION option to view and save various information about the current version of JMCIS/Unified Build (UB) software.

Each highlighted phrase (in color or underlined) represents a topic of information. Among the topics included:

- The current version of the Unified Build software.
- Documents to reference for additional UB information (e.g., *Unified Build System Administrator's Guide* and *Unified Build Training Manual*).
- Descriptions about enhancements made to the software, changes made in functionality between the old and new versions, and corrections to problems.
- Installation instructions.

To access this window: MISC menu : VERSION DESCRIPTION option : SYSTEM HELP window (Figure8.1 -1).
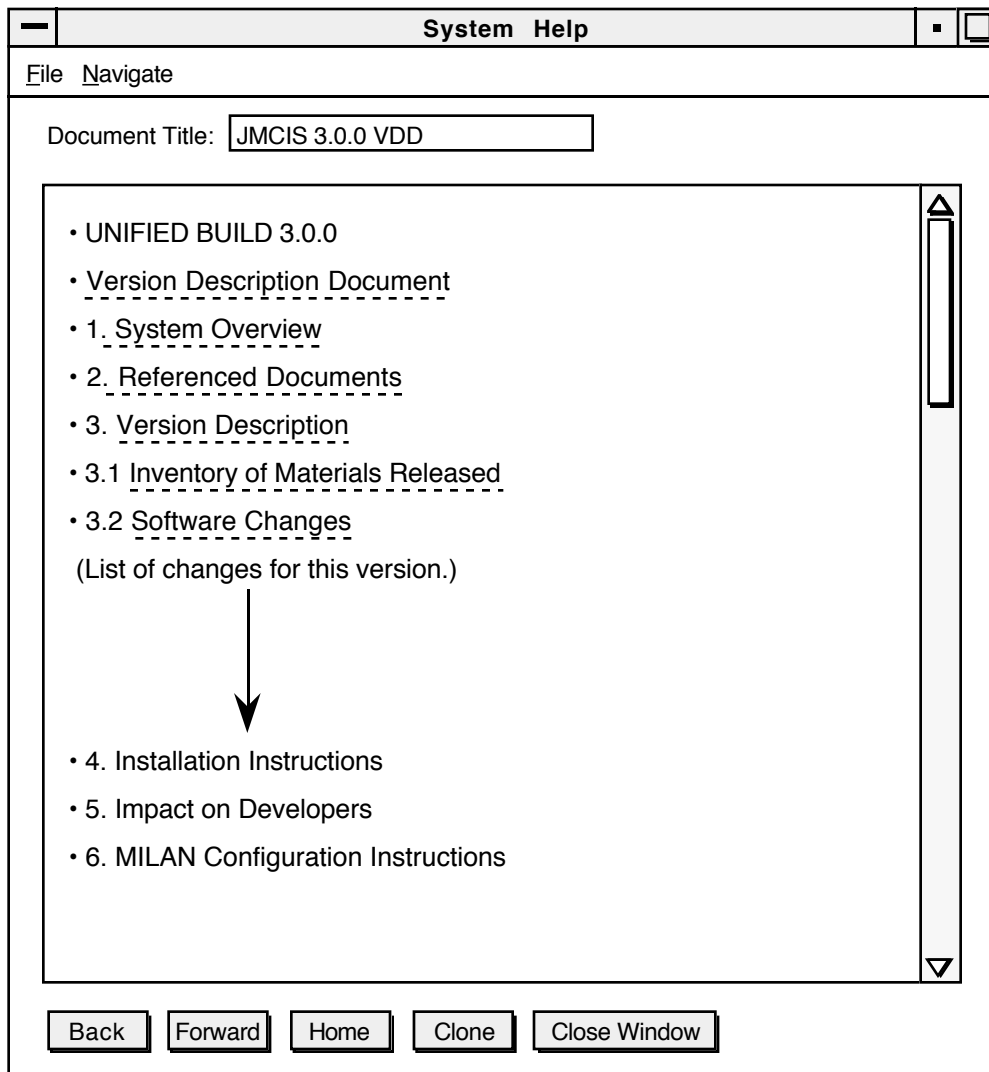
Figure 8.1-1 Version Description Document Window

How to use the SYSTEM HELP Window:

1. Position the pointer on a highlighted phrase within the window and click to engage the topic.

2. Use BACK to return to the previous screen or FORWARD to advance one screen. (Use the scroll list arrow to move the page down in line increments.)

3. HOME returns to the initial menu.

4. CLONE creates a duplicate copy of the window.

5. Click CLOSE WINDOW to exit from the option.

8.2 SYSTEM STATUS

The SYSTEM STATUS option shows status information for one or more of the following categories:

Track totals

FOTC

V6

Terminal

Messages

Broadcasts

How to use the SYSTEM STATUS option:

1.   The first time the option is used, select one or more categories to view. Described in *Select SYSTEM STATUS Categories.*

2.   Thereafter when the option is used, a window opens which contains a status box for each of the selected categories.

3.   To select different categories, use the RECONFIG pop-up option.

8.2.1 SELECT SYSTEM STATUS CATEGORIES

There are two ways to open the SELECT SYSTEM STATUS window (Figure8.2 -1) to select categories for viewing:

•   Choose the SYSTEM STATUS option initially from the MISC menu.

•   Choose RECONFIG from the SYSTEM STATUS window pop-up menu.

```
┌──┬────────────────────────┬──┬──┐
│ ─│ SELECT  SYSTEM  STATUS │ ▪│ ☐│
├──┴────────────────────────┴──┴──┤
│                                  │
│ INFORMATION                      │
│ ┌──────────────────────────────┐ │
│ │ TRACK TOTALS                 │ │
│ │ FOTC                         │ │
│ │ V6                           │ │
│ │ TERMINAL                     │ │
│ │ MESSAGES                     │ │
│ │ BROADCAST                    │ │
│ └──────────────────────────────┘ │
│  ┌──────────┐      ┌──────────┐  │
│  │    OK    │      │   Exit   │  │
│  └──────────┘      └──────────┘  │
└──────────────────────────────────┘
```
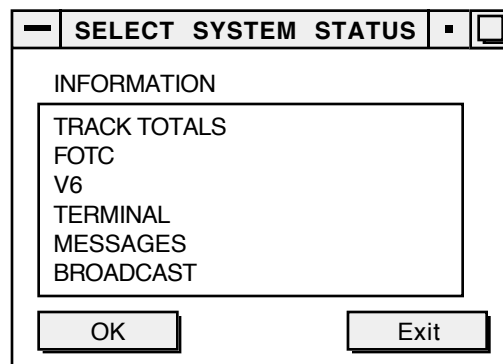
Figure 8.2-1 Select System Status Window

The SELECT SYSTEM STATUS window shows the categories for which status information is available.

1. Select one or more categories from the list.

    -   Use the SELECT ALL pop-up option to select all categories in the list.

    -   Use the UNSELECT ALL option to deselect them.

2. Click OK to save the choices (or click EXIT to discard them).

3. A SYSTEM STATUS window appears with status information for the selected categories. This

8.2.2   SYSTEM STATUS WINDOW

The SYSTEM STATUS window takes on many appearances, depending on which categories are chosen from the SELECT SYSTEM STATUS window. The following features are common to all versions of the window:

-   All status fields update at regular intervals to reflect changes that occur since opening the window.

-   The update interval is the number of seconds shown in the UPDATE IN SEC field. This value may be changed by clicking the down arrow symbol. Default value is 30 seconds.

-   Click EXIT to leave the SYSTEM STATUS window.

The following subsections describe each of the categories, one at a time, as if each category was the only one chosen from the SELECT SYSTEM STATUS window.

8.2.2.1   Track Totals

If TRACK TOTALS is the only category selected, the following SYSTEM STATUS window (Figure 8.2 -2) appears.

Figure 8.2-2 System Status Window for Track Totals

TRACKS TOTALS status lists totals for the following track categories in the system:

- FOTC tracks
- UNIVERSAL (all tracks in the system)
- NETWORK tracks
- LOCAL (workstation) tracks
- AMBIGUITY

UPDATE IN SEC—Use the down arrow symbol to select an update value, if required. The default value is 30 seconds.

EXIT—close the window and exit the option.

8.2.2.2 FOTC

If FOTC is the only category selected, the following SYSTEM STATUS (Figure8.2 -3) window appears.
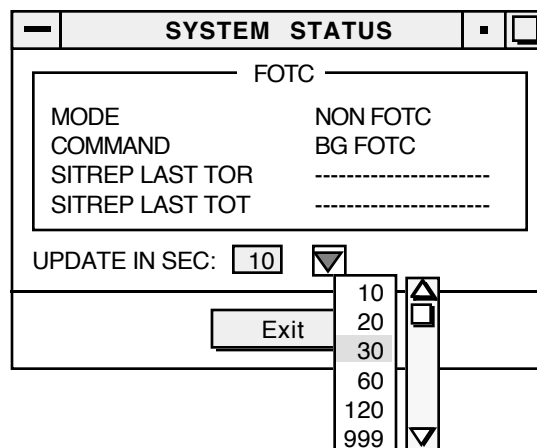
Figure 8.2-3 System Status Window for FOTC

FOTC status contains the following information fields:

MODE
Current FOTC mode for the system, as entered with the FOTC PARAMETERS option from the FOTC/BCST menu.

COMMAND
FOTC command, entered with the FOTC PARAMETERS option.

SITREP LAST TOR
For FOTC participants, shows the time a FOTC SITREP was last received.

SITREP LAST TOT
For FOTC coordinators, shows the time the FOTC SITREP was last sent.

8.2.2.3 V6

If V6 is the only category selected, the following SYSTEM STATUS window (Figure8.2 -4) appears.

Figure 8.2-4 System Status Window for V6

V6 status contains the following information fields for OTCIXS and TADIXS:

ACTIVE
Shows YES if the communications line is active, or NO if inactive.

SID
Subscriber ID number for the communications line (OTCIXS and TADIXS).

NET
The type of V6 network being used. The following values may appear:

FLTSEC VOICE 1

FLTSEC VOICE 2

OTCIXS

TADIXS

NET CTRL
The current state of the V6 network can take on the following values:

IDLE

TELETYPE

NOT USED

DATA LINK

FLASH IDLE

FLASH TELETYPE

FLASH DATA LINK

NO NET CONTROL

NET MODE xxx

8.2.2.4   Terminal

If TERMINAL is the only category selected, the following SYSTEM STATUS window (Figure8.2 -5) appears.

Figure 8.2-5 System Status Window for Terminal

TERMINAL status includes information about the terminal and the processes running on it.

Fields that describe the terminal:

TERMINAL ID
　　Machine's JOTS ID.

OWNSHIP NAME
　　Name of your ship.

OWNSHIP UID
　　Unique ID number.

ADDITIONAL MONITORS
Shows ON if there are additional monitors activated with your system, or OFF if there are no additional monitors.

Fields that describe the processes:

System processes appear in the window. Each process has a color box indicating the status of the process.

- Green—process is OK. It is functioning properly.

- Blue—process is turned OFF. It is not expected to be running.

- Black—process is DOWN. It is expected to be running, but is not. Corrective action may be needed.

- Red—there is an ERROR. Corrective action *must* be taken.

TDBM
Tactical Database Manager (Tdbm) for track correlation.

OCM
Output Communications Manager (OCM) for outgoing transmissions and broadcasts.

ICM
Input Communications Manager (ICM) to transfer information from communications processes to the incoming message log.

PCM
Program Communications Manager (PCM) to start, stop, and manage communications interfaces.

CHART0, CHART1, CHART2
how the map and non-track objects on the tactical display and on the Chart Inset maps.

PRINTER
Generate printed reports.

IMPORTER
Import items that were sent with the EXPORT pop-up option.

WAN
Wide Area Network (WAN) is for ashore sites only and should appear in green (OK). For afloat sites, appears in blue (OFF).

BCST
Broadcast messages to other locations.

MPS
> Message Processing System (MPS) to process messages in the incoming message log and send them to Tdbm.

ALERTED
> Controls messages that are sent to the alert log and that appear on the alert line on the tactical display.

Corrective Action for Processes:

Processes that have errors (red) need corrective action.

1. Exit the system and restart JMCIS.

2. If the problem is not corrected, exit the system and reboot the machine.

Processes that are down (black) may need the same corrective action. However, DOWN can indicate a lack of communication between this machine and another, and the other machine may require the corrective action.

8.2.2.5 Messages

If the only category selected is MESSAGES, the following SYSTEM STATUS window (Figure8.2 -6) appears.

Figure 8.2-6 System Status Window for Messages

The scroll list shows the following data about every active communications channel:

CHANNEL
> Name of the communications channel.

LAST RCVD DTG
> Time that the most recent message was received on this channel.

LAST XMIT DTG
Time that the most recent message was transmitted on this channel.

8.2.2.6   Broadcasts

If the only category selected is BROADCASTS, the following SYSTEM STATUS window (Figure8.2 -7) appears.
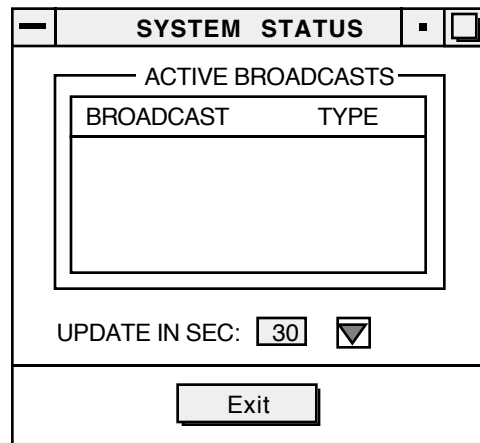
Figure 8.2-7 System Status Window for Broadcasts

The scroll list shows the following data about every active broadcast:

BROADCAST
Broadcast name.

TYPE
Broadcast type.

8.3 TRACK STATUS

Use the TRACK STATUS option to view the number of tracks in the system, current to the time the window is brought to the screen.

For FOTC tracks:

• The number in the database.

• The amount of time elapsed since the last report.

For track types (Platform, Emitter, Link, etc.):

• The number of tracks, ambiguities, and associated tracks of each type in the database.

• The amount of time elapsed since the last report of each type.

- Optionally, the number of **selected** tracks, ambiguities, and associated tracks of each type.

For track scopes OTH, local, or terminal):

- The number of real-world, live training, and simulated tracks of each scope in the database.
- Optionally, the number of `selected` real-world, live training, and simulated tracks of each scope.
- The total number of tracks with each scope—all tracks and, optionally, selected tracks.

Grand totals for track categories:

- Tracks, ambiguities, and associated tracks.
- Real-world, live training, and simulated tracks.
- OTH, local, and terminal.

To access this window: MISC menu **:** TRACK STATUS option **:** TRACK TOTALS window (Figure8.3 -1).

```
┌──────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ ▬ │           TRACK  TOTALS          │ ▪ │ ▢ │
├──────────────────────────────────────────────┤
│                                                │
│                    TRACK TOTALS                │
│               TRKS  AMBS  ASSOC  TLATE         │
│          - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -   │
│          FOTC TRACKS    0000            NONE    │
│          - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -   │
│          PLATFORM       0006  0000  0000  00:13 │
│          LINK/ACDS      0030  0000  0000  46:10 │
│          EMITTER/ELINT  0000  0000  0000  NONE  │
│          ACOUSTIC/SUB   0000  0000  0000  NONE  │
│          UNIT           0010  0000  0000  45:40 │
│          SPA-25         0000  0000  0000  NONE  │
│          RAYCAS V       0000  0000  0000  NONE  │
│          FCS            0000  0000  0000  NONE  │
│          SI             0020  0000  0005  46:11 │
│          EXTERNAL       0000  0000  0000  NONE  │
│          - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -   │
│          TOTALS         0066  0000  0005        │
│                                                 │
│                    REAL  LVTS  SIM  =  TOTAL    │
│          OTH        0001  0000  0000 = 0001  POP-UP │
│          LOCAL      0000  0000  0000 = 0000  MENU  │
│          TERMINAL   0000  0000  0005 = 0005        │
│          - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -       │
│          TOTALS     0001  0000  0005  ┌──────────┐ │
│                                       │ HELP..   │ │
│                                       │ SELECTED │ │
│            ┌─────────┐   ┌─────────┐  │NO SELECTED│ │
│            │  APPLY  │   │  EXIT   │  │ APPLY    │ │
│            └─────────┘   └─────────┘  │ EXIT     │ │
│                                       └──────────┘ │
└──────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

Figure 8.3-1 System Track Totals Window

TRACK TOTALS *Window Buttons*

APPLY—updates the totals to the present time.

EXIT—closes the window and exits the option.

TRACK TOTALS *Pop-up Menu Options*

In addition to the options described in *Summary of Common Operations* (APPLY and EXIT), the TRACK TOTALS pop-up menu also includes:

SELECTED

Shows the TRACK TOTALS window with additional totals for selected tracks in all categories.

NO SELECTED

Shows the TRACK TOTALS window without totals for selected tracks.

8.4 FILE STATUS

Use the FILE STATUS option to obtain the NUMBER OF ENTRIES in these FILES, current to the time the window is brought to the screen:

REPORT LOG

INCOMING MESSAGE LOG

OUTGOING MESSAGE LOG

OPNOTES

XREF TABLE

PIF DON'T CARE

SYNONYMS

IFF MODE 2 NICKNAMES

PIMTRACKS

OVERLAYS

Note: If Tdbm is not running, Xref Table, PIF Don't Care, Synonyms, and IFF Mode 2 Nickname entries will not be listed in the window.

To access this window: MISC menu : FILE STATUS option : FILE STATS window (Figure8.4 -1).

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ ▬        FILE  STATS              ▪ ▢     │
│ ┌───────────────────────────────────────┐│
│ │ File                    Number of Entries││
│ ├───────────────────────────────────────┤│
│ │ Report Log . . . . . . . . . . . . .  0827││
│ │ Incoming Message Log . . . . . . .    0056││
│ │ Outgoing Message Log . . . . . . .    0001││
│ │ Opnotes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  0003││
│ │ Xref Table  . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0029││
│ │ PIF Don't Care . . . . . . . . . . .  0008││
│ │ Synonyms . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  0006││
│ │ IFF Mode 2 Nicknames  . . . . . . .   0000││
│ │ Pimtracks  . . . . . . . . . . . . .  0001││
│ │ Overlays  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0006││
│ └───────────────────────────────────────┘│
│ [ REFRESH ]                    [ EXIT ]   │
└─────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

Report Log . . . .
Incoming Message Log . . . .
Outgoing Message Log . . . .
Opnotes. . . . .
Xref Table . . . .
PIF Don't Care . . . .
Synonyms . . . .
IFF Mode 2 Nicknames . . . . .
Pimtracks . . . .
Overlays . . . .

Are not displayed in the FILE STATS
window if Tdbm is not running.

Figure 8.4-1 File Stats Window

FILE STATS Window Buttons

REFRESH—updates the totals to the present time. The window automatically updates at 15 second intervals.

EXIT—closes the window and exits the option.

8.5 SYSTEM SERVICES

Use the SYSTEM SERVICES option to view the status of processes running on each workstation in the network.

To access this window: MISC menu **:** SYSTEM SERVICES option **:** SYSTEM SERVICES window (Figure8.5-1).
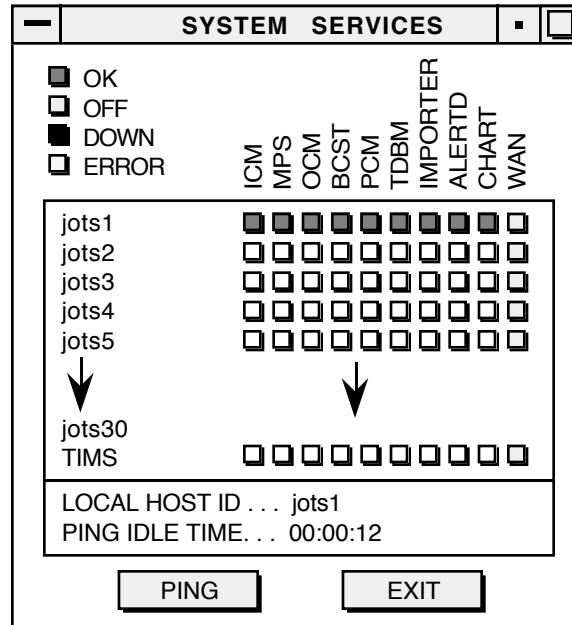
Figure 8.5-1 System Services Window

The window shows the system processes, the name of each active machine in the network, and the status of each process on each machine. LOCAL HOST ID shows the name of this machine.

How to use the SYSTEM SERVICES window

1. Process status is not indicated when the window opens.

2. Click PING to view current status information. PING IDLE TIME shows the amount of time since the last PING.

3. The boxes fill with colors to indicate their current status. Described in *Processes*.

    -   If checkboxes ICM, MPS, OCM, BCST, PCM, TDBM, and IMPORTER are all green, then the machine is the designated master workstation for data and processes.

    -   Active processes on client workstations also appear in green *except* for the MPS and BCST checkboxes, which appear in blue (inactive) to indicate a client state.

4. Determine whether a process needs corrective action. Described in *Corrective Action for Processes*.

5. Click EXIT to close the window and exit the option.

6. Take corrective action if needed.

Fields that describe the processes:

Each process has a color box indicating its status:

- Green—process is OK. It is functioning properly.

- Blue—process is turned OFF. It is not expected to be running.

- Black—process is DOWN. It is expected to be running, but is not. Corrective action may be needed.

- Red—there is an ERROR. Corrective action should be taken.

ICM
   Input Communications Manager (ICM) to transfer information from communications processes to the incoming message log.

MPS
   Message Processing System (MPS) to process messages in the incoming message log and send them to Tdbm.

OCM
   Output Communications Manager (OCM) for outgoing transmissions and broadcasts.

BCST
   Broadcast messages to other locations.

PCM
   Program Communication Manager (PCM) to start, stop, and manage communications interfaces.

TDBM
   Tactical Database Manager (Tdbm) for track correlation.

IMPORTER
   Import items that were sent with the EXPORT pop-up option.

ALERTD
   Controls messages that are sent to the alert log and that appear on the alert line of the tactical display.

CHART
   Show the map and non-track objects on the tactical display.

WAN
   Wide Area Network (WAN) is for ashore sites only and should appear in green (OK). For afloat sites, appears in blue (OFF).

System Services and Server Switchover

Check to see if all processes have transferred to the backup node.

1. Select the SYSTEM SERVICES option from the MISC pull-down menu.

2. Click PING to refresh the active processes.

    – Active processes on the current master server appear in green.

    – Active processes on client workstations also appear in green *except* for the MPS and BCST checkboxes, which appear in blue (inactive) to indicate a client state.

3. Continue to click PING until all processes have transferred.

4. Click EXIT to close the window and leave the option.

Corrective Action for Processes:

Processes that have errors (red) need corrective action.

1. Exit the system and restart JMCIS.

2. If the problem is not corrected, exit the system and reboot the machine.

Processes that are down (black) may need the same corrective action. However, DOWN can indicate a lack of communication between this machine and another, and the other machine may require the corrective action.

8.6 ALERT DISPLAY FILTER

An alert is an event of significance that requires operator notification and frequently, operator intervention. Some occurrences that generate alerts can include:

- Incoming opnotes

- HIT or Target tracks entering the system

- Ambiguity tracks entering the system

- Critical system process down

- Special messages to a user

The ALERT DISPLAY FILTER option provides settings that determine how alerts are displayed for the following classes: Comms Alert, TDBM Alert, Message Xmit, Critical, and STU Alert.

For each alert class, the filter specifies:

- if action, acknowledgment, or no action is required

- if sound is on or off

Note: Use caution when toggling off alert classes. For example, if the master server should go down and the Tdbm alerts are disabled, certain time-sensitive operations (e.g., resetting comms channels) may be affected.

To access this window: MISC menu : ALERT DISPLAY FILTER option : ALERT DISPLAY FILTER window (Figure8.6-1).
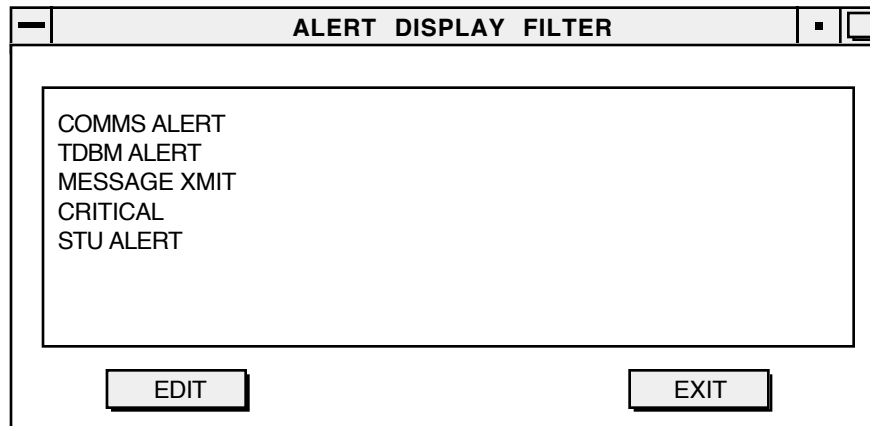
Figure 8.6-1 Alert Display Filter Window

ALERT DISPLAY FILTER Window Buttons

EDIT—a filter. Described in *Edit Alert Filter*.

EXIT—close the window and leave the option.

8.6.1 EDIT ALERT FILTER

Select an alert class and click EDIT to open the EDIT ALERT FILTER window for that class. Figure8.6-2 shows the window that opens i f CRITICAL is selected.

EDIT ALERT FILTER

			---NON-URGENT---		
ON	CLASS	URGENT	ACTION/ACK	NO ACTION	AUDIBLE
☐	CRITICAL	☐	◇	◇	☐

ON	SUBCLASS	URGENT	ACTION/ACK	NO ACTION	AUDIBLE
■	OPNOTE RCVD	☐	◆	◇	☐
■	FOTC SITREP RCVD	☐	◇	◆	☐
■	HIT TRACK ENTERED	☐	◆	◇	☐
■	TGT TRACK ENTERED	☐	◇	◆	☐
■	OVERLAY RCVD	☐	◆	◇	☐
■	PIM TRACK RCVD	☐	◇	◆	☐
■	FOUR WHISKEY RCVD	☐	◆	◇	☐
■	SCREEN KILO RCVD	☐	◇	◆	☐
■	TRACK DATABASE FULL	☐	◇	◆	☐
■	V6 QUEUE FULL	☐	◇	◆	☐
■	TDBM DOWN	☐	◇	◆	☐
■	FOTC MODE CHANGED	☐	◇	◆	☐
■	DDN TIMEOUT	☐	◇	◆	☐
■	OPERATOR MESSAGES RCVD	☐	◇	◆	☐
■	NIPS TRACK MERGES	☐	◇	◆	☐
■	LOW DISK SPACE	☐	◇	◆	☐
■	LOW SWAP SPACE	☐	◇	◆	☐
■	MISSION DATA RECEIVED	☐	◇	◆	☐
■	BROADCAST PROBLEM	☐	◇	◆	☐

- OK -   CANCEL

Figure 8.6-2 Edit Alert Filter Window—CRITICAL

How to edit an alert filter:

1. Toggle the ON checkbox to receive alert notification for the class.

   – When ON is clicked, the alert status diamond knob NO ACTION is automatically toggled on for the entire list as well.

2. The type of notification is determined by which checkbox or diamond knob is selected:

   a. URGENT checkbox—toggle ON and an URGENT ALERT notification window (see Figure 8.6-3) appears on the tactical display *immediately* upon receipt of an alert of the applicable class.

   b. ACTION/ACK—a red flashing icon appears on the upper-left of the main menu bar (*red alerts*).

   c. NO ACTION—a yellow flashing icon appears on the upper-left of the main menu bar (*yellow alerts*).

   d. AUDIBLE checkbox—toggle ON to receive a discernible beep when an alert matching the criteria is received. Note: TAC-3 workstations using Sun keyboards *will not* beep.

   e. SUBCLASS alert filters (CRITICAL alerts)—toggle the checkboxes ON for each alert class, as needed.

3. Notification reminders (i.e., flashing icons) are shown until alerts are acknowledged or until the ON checkbox for the alert is toggled OFF.

4. Click OK to accept changes to the filter, or click CANCEL to discard them.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ ▬        URGENT  ALERT                           ▪ ▢         │
├─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┤
│             ┌─────────────────────────────┐                  │
│             │    ALERTS IN QUEUE:  1       │                  │
│             └─────────────────────────────┘                  │
│                                                               │
│   DTG          CLASS    SUBCLASS  HOST   AR    MESSAGE         │
│  ┌──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐│
│  │201531Z NOV TDBM ALER  . . . . . . . .  jots1   ..  NEW ACOUSTIC AMBIGUITY TRACK││
│  │                                                          ││
│  │                                                          ││
│  │                                                          ││
│  └──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘│
│     ┌──────────┐         ┌──────────┐         ┌──────────┐   │
│     │  ACT ON  │         │   ACK    │         │ EXT TEXT │   │
│     └──────────┘         └──────────┘         └──────────┘   │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```
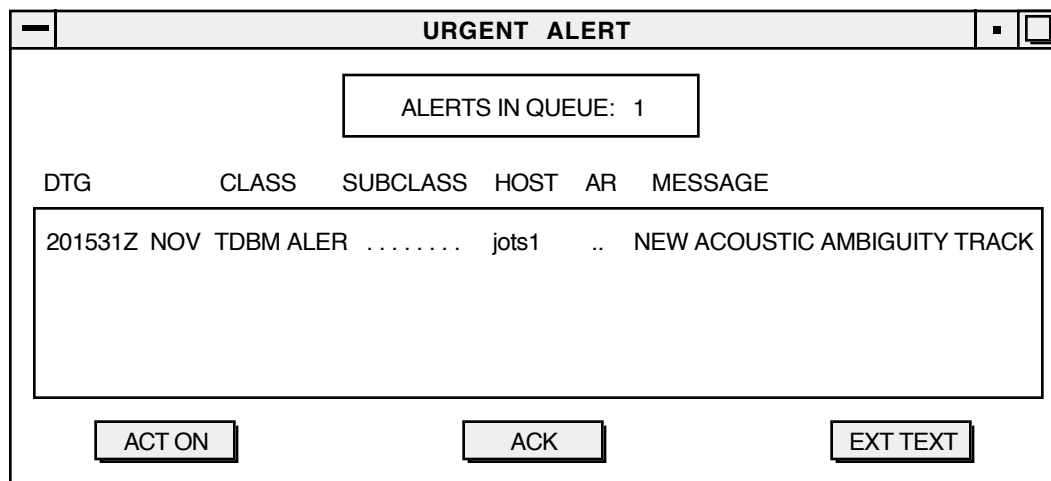
Figure 8.6-3 Urgent Alert Window

EDIT ALERT FILTER Window Pop-up Menu

Options on the EDIT ALERT FILTER pop-up menu are the same as buttons in the window.

8.7 ALERT LOG

Use the ALERT LOG option to view incoming alerts by date-time group, alert class and/or subclass, host, type, and acknowledgment response.

To access this window: MISC menu : ALERT LOG option : ALERT LOG window (Figure8.7 -1).
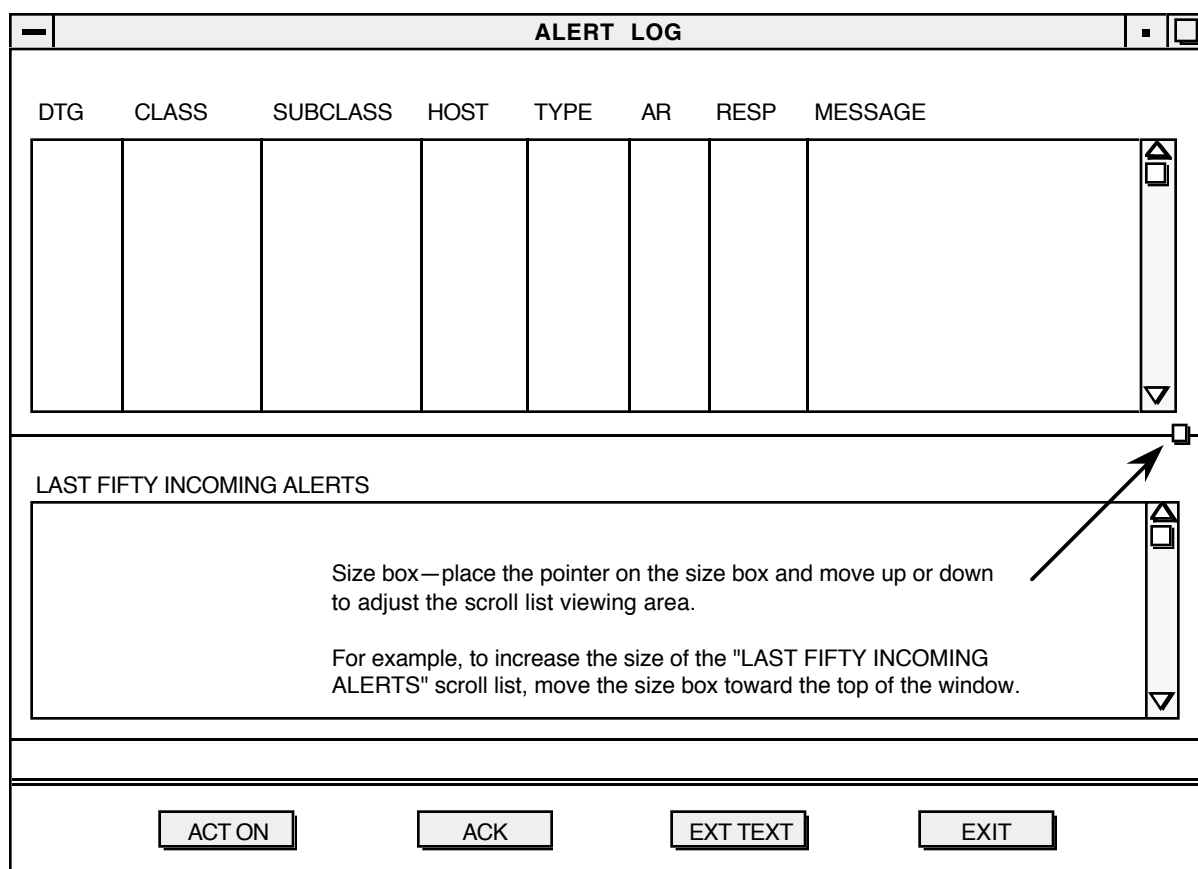
Figure 8.7-1 Alerts Pending Window

About the ALERT LOG window:

- The ALERT LOG window shows all received alerts (up to 1,000) in the top portion of the window.

- The lower portion of the window shows the last 50 incoming alerts.

- Use the size box (see Figure 8.7-1) to resize the window and increase or decrease the window's scroll lists.

- Pending alerts appear in the scroll list. As new alerts are received and displayed, older messages are scrolled down, out of view.

ALERT LOG Window Buttons

ACT ON—act upon and acknowledge an alert. This button is used only for alerts that have the AR(Action Required) field set to "AR".

ACK—acknowledge the alert.

EXT TEXT—not currently active.

EXIT—close the window and exit the option.

ALERT LOG Scroll List Fields

DTG SENT
Date-time group when the alert was sent.

CLASS
Alert class—Comms alert, Tdbm alert, Message Xmit, Critical, or STU alert.

SUBCLASS
Sub category of the alert class. (Note: Only critical alerts currently have subclass entries.)

HOST
Originating host of the alert.

TYPE
INT—Interrupt alert
NOINT—Non-interrupt alert

AR
Indicates actions taken upon receipt of alert:
I—action taken immediately without operator intervention.
AR—action required by the operator.

RESP
Response field.
Shows ACK if the entry was acknowledged.
Shows ACT if action was taken for the entry.
Remains blank if unacknowledged.

MESSAGE
A 40-character summary of the alert.

Acknowledging alerts:

Acknowledge alerts using one of the following methods:

1. Double-click on the flashing icon at the left corner of the main menu bar to open the NON-URGENT alert window (Figure 8.7-2) for NO ACTION (yellow) or ACTION (red) alerts.

    – ACK (highlight and acknowledge individual alerts)

    – ACK ALL RED (acknowledge all ACTION alerts) *pop-up menu option*

    – ACK ALL YELLOW (acknowledge all NO ACTION alerts) *pop-up menu option*

    – CLEAR (clear all alerts)

2. Select an alert entry in either scroll list and click ACK to acknowledge the alert. ACK appears in the RESP column of both scroll lists for the entry.

3. Acknowledge URGENT alert windows, which appear on top of any open windows on the display, before continuing with normal operations.

Figure 8.7-2 Non-Urgent Alert Window

ALERT SUMMARY LIST Pop-up Menu

Options on the ALERT SUMMARY LIST window pop-up menu (ACT ON, ACK, EXT TEXT, and EXIT) function the same as the window buttons.

8.8 ARCHIVE-RESTORE

Use the ARCHIVE-RESTORE option to copy UB database files from the UB Clipboard to a backup area and restore these files to the Clipboard from the backup area.

Note: Using the PREPARE FLOPPY option under the Misc menu makes the drive unavailable for use with options other than ATO Processing, such as ARCHIVE/RESTORE. Using the EJECT FLOPPY option releases the floppy drive from the ATO process and make it available for use by other options. For information on archiving or restoring to a floppy drive, see the *ARCHIVE-RESTORE FILES Window Fields* section.

UB Clipboard Activity

- The Clipboard acts as a holding area for files.

- Files are sent to the Clipboard with the ARCHIVE option from various UB databases, such as PIMTRACKS, OVERLAYS, FOUR WHISKEY, and others.

- Clipboard files are listed in the window when ARCHIVE-RESTORE is chosen.

- Files on the Clipboard can be copied to a floppy disk, magnetic tape, or a backup area on the hard disk of the workstation.

- Similarly, when a file is on a floppy disk, magnetic tape, or backup area on the hard disk of the workstation, it can be copied *back* to the Clipboard.

- Files on the Clipboard can also be copied back into their original UB databases (PIMTRACKS, OVERLAYS, etc.) when needed.

To access this window: MISC menu **:** ARCHIVE-RESTORE option **:** ARCHIVE-RESTORE FILES window (Figure8.8-1).
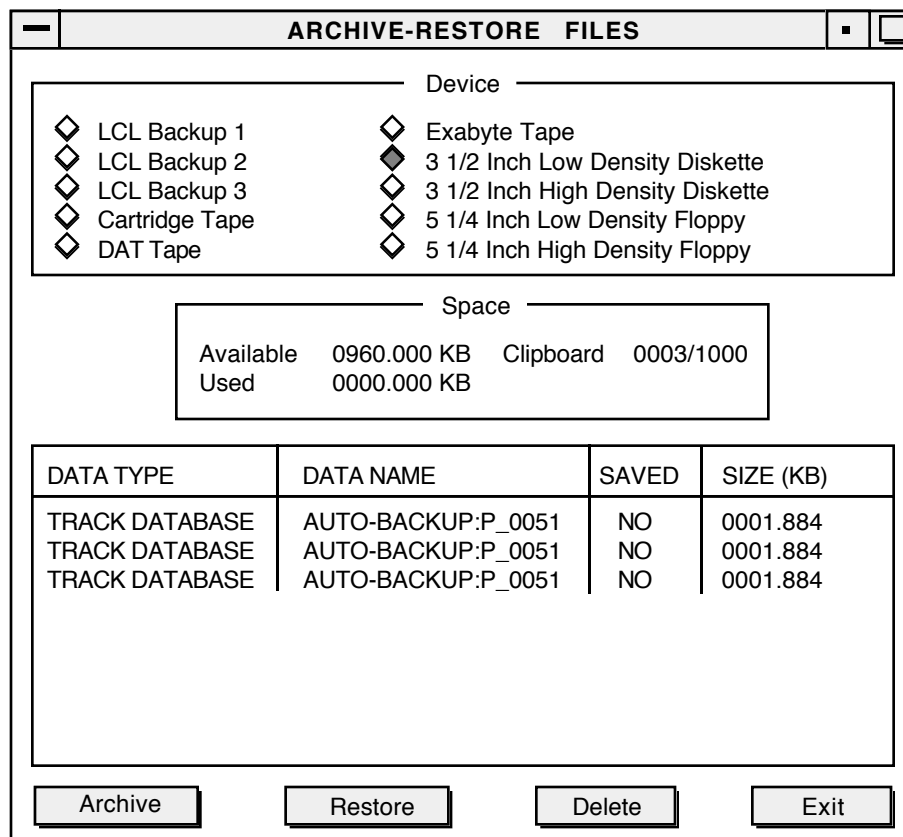
Figure 8.8-1 Archive-Restore Files Window

ARCHIVE-RESTORE FILES Window Buttons

ARCHIVE—files from the Clipboard to a storage device. Described in *Archive Files*.

RESTORE—files from a device to the Clipboard. Described in *Restore Files*.

DELETE—files from the Clipboard.

1. Select one or more files from the Clipboard scroll list.
2. Click DELETE.
3. Note: Deleting files from the Clipboard does not delete them from the database nor from the backup device.

EXIT—the option and close the window.

ARCHIVE-RESTORE FILES Window Pop-up Menu Options

Pop-up menu options (described in *ARCHIVE-RESTORE FILES Pop-up Menu*): ARCHIVE TO, CLIPBOARD TO DB, DELETE, EJECT 3 1/2 IN, EXIT, FORMAT, RESTORE FROM, SELECT ALL, and UNSELECT ALL.

ARCHIVE-RESTORE FILES Window Fields

The ARCHIVE-RESTORE FILES window contains two boxes of information (DEVICE and SPACE) and the CLIPBOARD scroll list.

DEVICE Box

Click a knob to choose the device to archive or restore information. The LCL BACKUP 1, 2, and 3 devices represent three distinct areas reserved on the workstation's hard disk for archiving purposes.

SPACE Box

Contains information about the amount of room available on the chosen device and the number of files in the Clipboard.

AVAILABLE
The available space on the chosen device. For LCL BACKUP 1, 2, and 3, this field is blank as there is enough room set aside in these areas for large archive and restore jobs.

USED
The space that will be used when selected files are archived to the device.

CLIPBOARD
The number of files (out of 1000 possible) currently held in the clipboard.

CLIPBOARD Scroll List

The Clipboard scroll list contains all files currently on the Clipboard.

The Clipboard is a holding area for files on their way to be archived or on their way back from an archived area to be restored to a database in the system.

After the files have passed through the Clipboard to their final destination, they should be deleted from the Clipboard.

The following columns display for each file in the Clipboard scroll list:

DATA TYPE
Database type for the file. For example, DYNAMIC STATUS (Figure 7.9-1) is created with the STATUS BOARDS option.

DATA NAME
Name of the file.

SAVED
Shows NO if the file has not been archived and YES if it has, *during the current session*. If the ARCHIVE-RESTORE option is exited and entered again, NO displays for all files.

SIZE (KB)
File size (in kilobytes).

8.8.1 ARCHIVE FILES

This process archives files from the Clipboard to a storage device. The storage device may be a floppy disk, a magnetic tape, or a backup area on the hard disk of the workstation.

1. To place files on the Clipboard:

    a. Copy them from a UB database using the ARCHIVE pop-up option from a feature (for example, OVERLAYS).

    b. Any changes made to the database file are *not* reflected in the Clipboard file.

2. View the Clipboard files with this ARCHIVE-RESTORE option.

3. If needed, get a formatted disk or tape and place it in the drive.

    a. When archiving to any device, all data currently on that device is overwritten with the newly archived data.

    b. Don't archive over important information!

4. Click the knob to select the storage device.

    a. AVAILABLE field shows the amount of space on the selected device.

    b. USED field shows 0 KB.

5. Select the files to archive from the Clipboard scroll list.

    a. Any combination of different file types may be archived to one backup area. For example, two PIM track files, one overlay file, and three sites files.

b. When files are selected in the Clipboard scroll list, the USED field shows the amount of space required for the files.

c. As more files are selected, the amount of space in the USED field increases and the amount in the AVAILABLE field decreases.

d. If more files than can fit the storage device are selected to archive, an EOT (end of tape) warning is shown.

6. Click ARCHIVE. Follow any instructions on the screen to complete the process.

7. When a file is archived, the value in the SAVED column of the Clipboard scroll list changes from NO to YES.

8. (Optional) To avoid confusion, after the files have been archived, delete them from the Clipboard.

8.8.2   RESTORE FILES

This process restores only those files that were archived using the ARCHIVE button in this option. Files are copied from a storage device to the Clipboard, and from the Clipboard to the database.

1. Insert the disk or tape into the drive (if archived to disk or tape).

2. Choose the device type where the files are archived.

3. Click RESTORE to restore the files from the device to the Clipboard.

4. Follow any instructions that appear on the screen.

5. After the files are restored, they appear on the Clipboard scroll list.

6. Copy the files back into the original database using one of these methods:

a. Select the files on the Clipboard and choose the CLIPBOARD TO DB pop-up menu option.

b. Use the RESTORE pop-up option from an individual feature (for example, OVERLAYS) to restore files of that type.

7. Optional: To avoid confusion, after the files have been restored to the original database, delete them from the Clipboard.

8.8.3   ARCHIVE-RESTORE FILES POP-UP MENU

In addition to options described in *Summary of Common Operations* (DELETE, SELECT ALL, UNSELECT ALL, and EXIT), the ARCHIVE-RESTORE FILES pop-up menu also includes:

ARCHIVE TO

Performs the same function as the ARCHIVE button.

RESTORE FROM

Performs the same function as the RESTORE button.

CLIPBOARD TO DB

Copies all selected files from the Clipboard scroll list back into their respective databases in the system.

Note: The same function can be performed individually for each data type using the RESTORE pop-up option from each feature (for example, OVERLAYS).

FORMAT

Formats a 3.5 inch diskette or a 5.25 inch floppy disk.

1. Click on one of the 3 1/2 INCH DISKETTE or 5 1/4 INCH FLOPPY diamond knobs.

2. At the system prompt, insert an unformatted disk in the disk drive, and choose FORMAT to open a window similar to the FORMAT FLOPPY window (Figure8.8 -2).

3. Click the LOW or HIGH density diamond knob for the storage capacity of the disk.

4. Click OK to begin formatting (or CANCEL to discard the format request).

5. While a disk is formatting, an ABORT window opens.

    -   For 3.5 inch disks, the ABORT button stops the format process.

    -   For 5.25 inch floppies, the ABORT button has no effect; the format process cannot be stopped with this button.
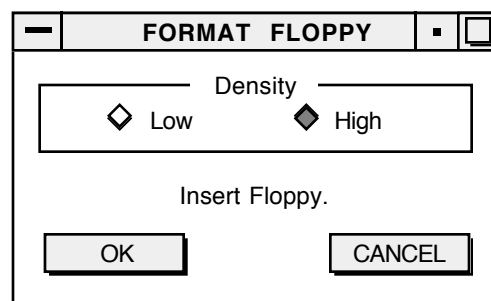
Figure 8.8-2 Format Floppy Window

EJECT 3 1/2 IN.

Ejects a 3.5 inch diskette from the disk drive.

8.9   PRINTER CHOOSER

Use the PRINTER CHOOSER option to:

- Select a printer and set default printers from the list of available printers.
- View and manipulate the printer queue for a particular printer.

Note: The first time this option is used, the system requires a default line printer and a default Unix printer to be set prior to exit.

The JMCIS System Administrator assigns printers to the network and designates which machines have access to them. The printers in the scroll list are those available to the machine in use.

To access this window: MISC menu : PRINTER CHOOSER option : JMCIS PRINTER CHOOSER window (Figure8.9 -1).
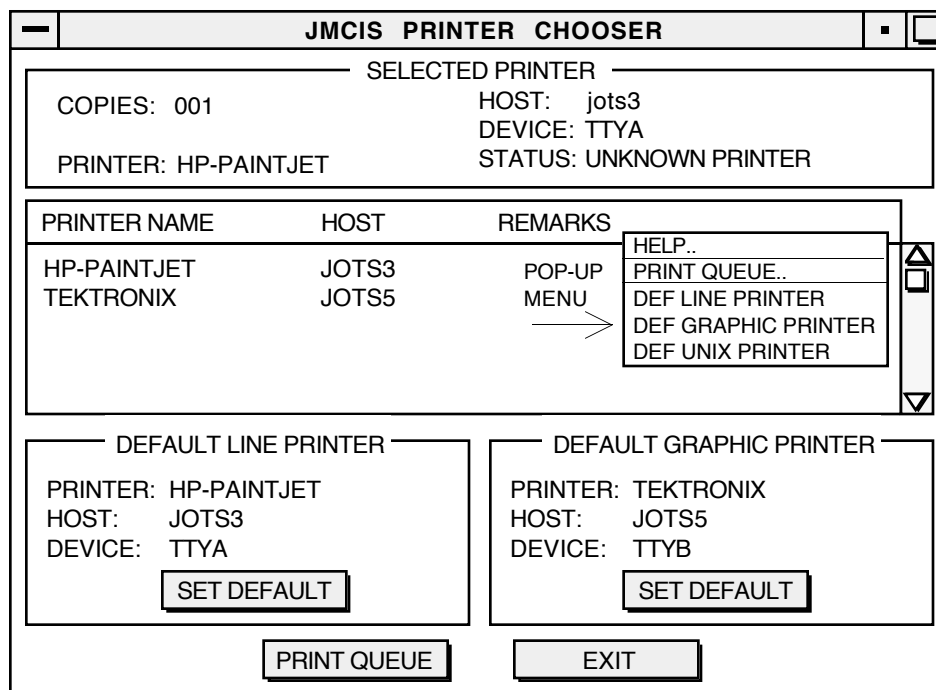
Figure 8.9-1 JMCIS Printer Chooser Window with Pop-up Menu

How to use the PRINTER CHOOSER option:

To set a new default printer:

1. Select the printer from the list in the JMCIS PRINTER CHOOSER window.

2. Set a default printer in one of these ways:

   a. Click SET DEFAULT in the DEFAULT LINE PRINTER box.

   b. Click SET DEFAULT in the DEFAULT GRAPHIC PRINTER box.

   c. Choose DEF UNIX PRINTER from the pop-up menu.

3. Values for the chosen printer appear in the appropriate DEFAULT PRINTER box and in the SELECTED PRINTER box.

4. Click EXIT to close the window.

To change the current printer:

1. Select the printer from the list in the JMCIS PRINTER CHOOSER window.

2. Values for the chosen printer appear in the SELECTED PRINTER box.

3. Click EXIT to close the window.

Follow the directions in *Manipulate Printer Queue.* to clear or edit the printer queue.

JMCIS PRINTER CHOOSER Window Pop-up Menu Options

Pop-up menu options (described in *JMCIS PRINTER CHOOSER Pop-up Menu*): DEF GRAPHIC PRINTER, DEF LINE PRINTER, DEF UNIX PRINTER, and PRINT QUEUE.

JMCIS PRINTER CHOOSER Window Fields

The JMCIS PRINTER CHOOSER window contains a list of available printers and three boxes: SELECTED PRINTER, DEFAULT LINE PRINTER, and DEFAULT GRAPHIC PRINTER.

SELECTED PRINTER Box

The following fields show information about the selected printer:

COPIES
Default number of copies. If the number of copies is not specified with a print request, this number is printed.

PRINTER
Printer name and model number, if available.

HOST
Name of the workstation where the printer is connected.

DEVICE
Port where the printer is connected.

STATUS
Various printer status information, such as whether the printer is ready, or if it is in use.

DEFAULT LINE PRINTER and DEFAULT GRAPHIC PRINTER Boxes

The following fields are shown for each of the default printers:

PRINTER
Printer name.

HOST
Workstation where the printer is connected.

DEVICE
Port where the printer is connected.

Scroll list
List of printers in the system.

PRINTER NAME
Printer name and model number, if available.

HOST
Name of the workstation where the printer is connected.

REMARKS
Any remarks that have been entered about the printer.

8.9.1   MANIPULATE PRINTER QUEUE

Files in the print queue can be reordered or deleted.

Select the printer from the list in the JMCIS PRINTER CHOOSER window and click PRINT QUEUE to open the PRINTER QUEUE SERVICES window (Figure8.9-2).

```
 ┌──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
 │ ▬   │        PRINTER  QUEUE  SERVICES        │  ▪ │ ▢ │
 ├──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┤
 │                                                            │
 │   PRINTER: HP-PAINTJET                                     │
 │   NAME:     HP_JOTS3_A                                     │
 │   STATUS:  UNKNOWN PRINTER                                 │
 │  ┌──────────────────────────────────────────────────┐     │
 │  │ FILE NAME          APPLICATION OWNER    PAGES SIZE │ △  │
 │  │                                                    │ ▢  │
 │  │                                                    │    │
 │  │                                                    │    │
 │  │                                                    │    │
 │  │                                                    │    │
 │  │                                                    │ ▽  │
 │  └──────────────────────────────────────────────────┘     │
 │        ┌──────────┐   ┌──────────┐   ┌──────────┐          │
 │        │   TOPQ   │   │  DELETE  │   │   EXIT   │          │
 │        └──────────┘   └──────────┘   └──────────┘          │
 └──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```
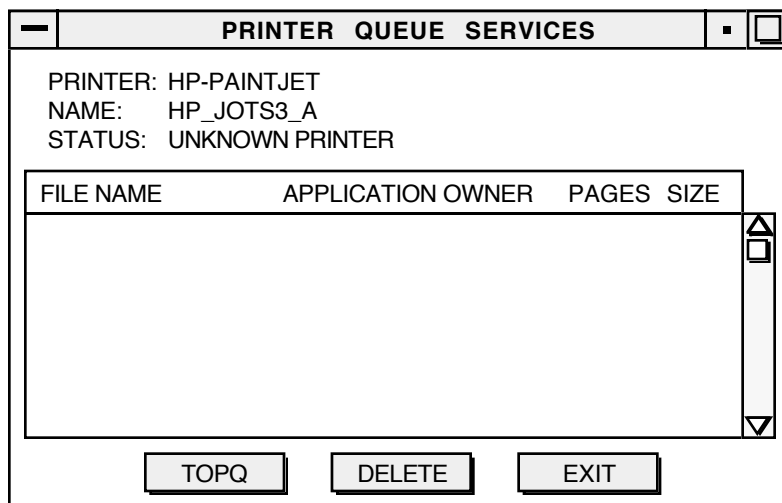
Figure 8.9-2 Printer Queue Services Window

The PRINTER QUEUE SERVICES window contains fields for printer name, UNIX destination name, and status, and a scroll list showing files in the print queue.

PRINT QUEUE SERVICES Window Buttons

TOPQ—changes the order of the files in the queue.

1. Select one or more files to move to the top of the queue.
2. Click TOPQ.

DELETE—removes selected files from the print queue.

1. Select one or more files.
2. Click DELETE.

EXIT—closes the window.

The following information appears for each file in the queue:

FILE NAME
   Name of the file.

APPLICATION OWNER
   Name of the owner of the file.

PAGES
   Number of pages in the file.

SIZE
   File size.

8.9.2   JMCIS PRINTER CHOOSER POP-UP MENU

Options on the JMCIS PRINTER CHOOSER pop-up menu (PRINT QUEUE) perform as described in *Summary of Common Operations* or function as buttons with the same names described elsewhere in this section. Other options include:

DEF LINE PRINTER

Performs the same function as the SET DEFAULT button in the DEFAULT LINE PRINTER box.

DEF GRAPHIC PRINTER

Performs the same function as the SET DEFAULT button in the DEFAULT GRAPHIC PRINTER box.

DEF UNIX PRINTER

Defines a default UNIX printer for system messages.

The UNIX operating system used by JMCIS requires a default line printer be set at the UNIX level. This option allows the operator to set a default UNIX printer without editing the UNIX operating system files.

1.   Select the printer from the scroll list.

2.   Choose the DEF UNIX PRINTER pop-up option.

3.   A warning window appears to confirm the change. After confirmation, a message appears when the new UNIX default printer is set.

8.10 TROUBLE REPORTS

Use the TROUBLE REPORTS option to enter and maintain a list of problems that occur when using the system.

Before creating a trouble report, follow these steps:

1.   Ensure the problem is repeatable.

2.   Note the last few steps executed leading to the problem.

3.   Note the frequency of the problem's occurrence.

4.   Describe any methods of recovery or attempt for recovery. (Error recovery procedures are detailed in the *Unified Build System Administrator's Guide.*)

To access this window: MISC menu **:** TROUBLE REPORTS option **:** TROUBLE REPORTS window (Figure8.10 -1).
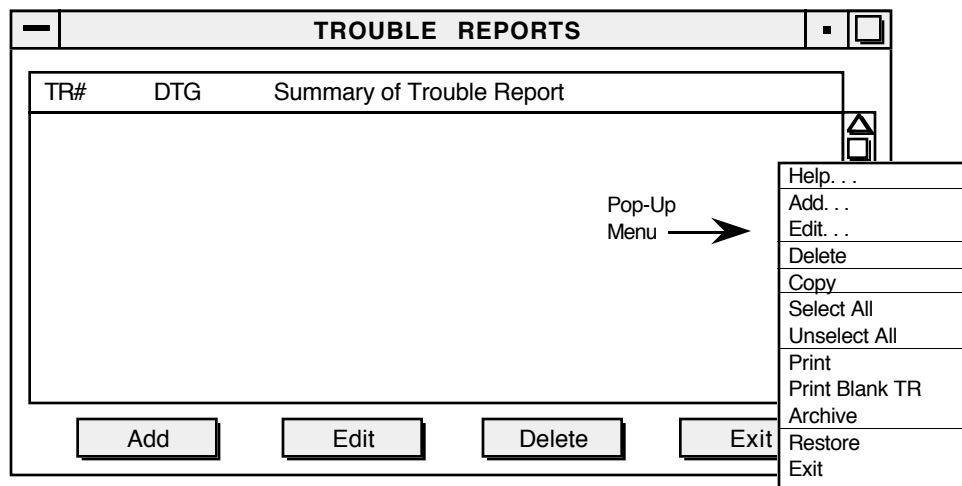
Figure 8.10-1 Trouble Reports Window and Pop-up Menu

The window lists trouble reports stored in the system. The following columns appear for each trouble report in the list:

TR#
Trouble report number (assigned by the system).

DTG
Date-time group when the trouble report was logged.

SUMMARY OF TROUBLE REPORT
A brief summary of the trouble report.

TROUBLE REPORTS Window Buttons

ADD—a trouble report. Described in *Add a Trouble Report*.

EDIT—a trouble report.

1. Select the report from the TROUBLE REPORTS window scroll list.

2. Click EDIT to display the EDIT TROUBLE REPORT window.

3. Make changes to the report. Options to edit a report are the same as those to add a report.

4. Click OK to save the changes, or click CANCEL to discard them.

DELETE—a trouble report.

1. Select one or more reports from the TROUBLE REPORTS window.

2. Click DELETE.

3. The selected reports are removed from the system.

EXIT—the option and close the window.

8.10.1 ADD A TROUBLE REPORT

Click ADD from the TROUBLE REPORTS window to open the ADD TROUBLE REPORT window (Figure8.10-2).

Figure 8.10-2 Add Trouble Report Window

To create a new trouble report:

1. Enter information in the INFORMATION and REMARKS boxes.

2. Click OK to accept the trouble report, or click CANCEL to discard it.

INFORMATION Box

The following view-only fields show general information about the system setup, and cannot be edited.

JMCIS VERSION
    The version of UB loaded on the workstation.

TR#
    A trouble report number assigned by the system.

DTG
    The current date-time group when the trouble report is created.

Enter information into the following fields:

PLATFORM NAME
Ship or site name where JMCIS is running.

SPACE NAME
Area of ship or site where this machine is located.

OPERATOR NAME
Your name.

MENU NAME/OPTION
Name of the menu and option where the problem occurred (if applicable to a specific option).

REMARKS Box

Enter specific information about the problem into the following fields:

SUMMARY
Enter a one-line summary of the problem.

REMARKS
Enter detailed information about the problem, up to four lines of 63 characters.

8.10.2 TROUBLE REPORTS POP-UP MENU

In addition to the options described in *Summary of Operations* (ADD, EDIT, DELETE, COPY, SELECT ALL, UNSELECT ALL, XMIT, ARCHIVE, and RESTORE, and EXIT) the TROUBLE REPORTS pop-up menu also includes:

PRINT

Prints a trouble report. All information in the ADD TROUBLE REPORT window appears in the selected report.

PRINT BLANK TR

Prints a blank copy of a trouble report form (includes all fields in the ADD TROUBLE REPORT window).

8.11 PASSDOWN WATCH LOG

The PASSDOWN WATCH LOG option displays any messages entered by previous operators and provides a free-form area to enter information to pass on to the next user.

To access this window: MISC menu **:** PASSDOWN WATCH LOG option : WATCH PASSDOWN LOG window (Figure8.11 -1).

```
┌──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ ──        WATCH  PASSDOWN  LOG                          ▪  ☐       │
├──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┤
│                                                                    │
│  Sat Jun  5   15:31:09 GMT 1993                                    │
│  THE FOLLOWING TRACKS WERE BEING CLOSELY MONITORED ON THIS WATCH:  │
│  TRACK43,  TRACK57, TRACK87                                        │
│  Sun Jun 6   06:22:15 GMT 1993                                     │
│                                                                    │
│                                                                    │
│                                                                    │
│                                                                    │
│                                                                    │
│                                                                    │
│                                                                    │
│                                                                    │
│                                                                    │
│                                                                    │
│                                                                    │
│ ┌──────┐ ┌──────┐ ┌──────┐ ┌──────┐ ┌──────┐ ┌──────┐ ┌──────┐ ┌────────┐ │
│ │ PGUP │ │ PGDN │ │ HOME │ │ END  │ │ INSRT│ │ LDEL │ │ - OK -│ │ CANCEL │ │
│ └──────┘ └──────┘ └──────┘ └──────┘ └──────┘ └──────┘ └──────┘ └────────┘ │
└──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```
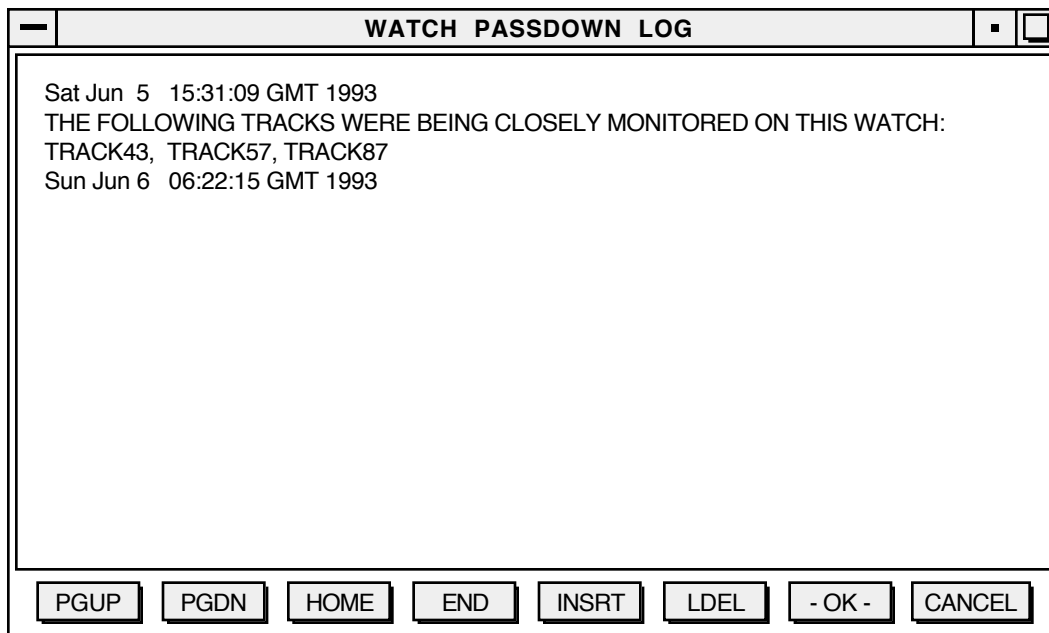
Figure 8.11-1 Watch Passdown Log Window

To use the PASSDOWN WATCH LOG option:

1. When the window opens, the current date-time group appears to date-stamp new information added to the log.

2. Use the window buttons to navigate through the log.

3. Enter messages to pass on to the next system user, or delete information that is no longer needed. For example:

    a. Enter problems that occurred during the current watch or information about geographical areas of interest being monitored.

    b. Delete areas of interest that are no longer needed.

4. Click OK to save changes to the log, or CANCEL to discard them.

PASSDOWN WATCH LOG Window Buttons

PGUP or PGDN—shows the next page in an upward or downward direction.

HOME—shows the first page of data.

END—shows the last page of data.

INSRT—inserts a blank line above the currently selected line. (RETURN adds new lines following the currently selected line.)

LDEL—removes selected lines.

OK—saves changes to the log.

CANCEL—discards changes to the log.

8.12 SCREEN SAVER

A picture left on a computer screen for an extended time tends to "burn" into the screen. Screen savers turn off the picture after a specified period of non-usage and display changing patterns on the screen instead.

The SCREEN SAVER option:

- Sets the screen saver specifications.
- Identifies whether or not to activate the screen saver.

To access this window: MISC menu : SCREEN SAVER option : SCREEN SAVER window (Figure8.12 -1).
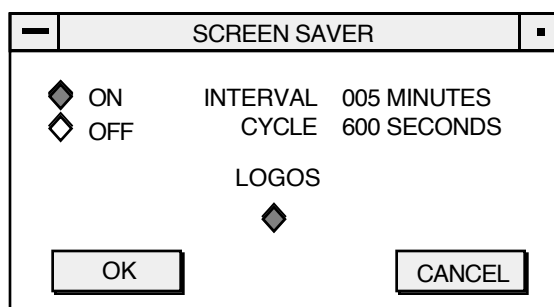
Figure 8.12-1 Screen Saver Window

To use the SCREEN SAVER option:
1. Set the INTERVAL of non-usage before the screen saver activates.
2. Set the duration of each pattern before it cycles to another pattern.

3.   Select the patterns from the LOGOS list box.

4.   Choose whether or not to activate the screen saver.

5.   Click APPLY to accept the settings, or click EXIT to discard them.

SCREEN SAVER Window Fields

INTERVAL
Number of minutes of system inactivity before the screen saver automatically comes on. A period of inactivity is defined as the length of time since someone last used the trackball or keyboard.

CYCLE
Number of seconds before the pattern on the screen changes to a different pattern.

LOGOS Box
Screen-saver patterns. Click to view and select the patterns.

ON or OFF Knobs
ON—the screen saver activates whenever the system is inactive for the specified INTERVAL period. When the trackball or the keyboard is used, the screen saver disappears.

OFF—the screen saver never becomes active.

8.13   PREPARE FLOPPY (HP and Solaris)

The PREPARE FLOPPY option is designed to be used with the ATO Import and ATO Export processes only and is available on both HP and Solaris workstations. This option allows a DOS floppy drive to be prepared so that ATO data may be exported from the ATO database to the floppy or imported from the floppy to the ATO database.

On a HP workstation, it is not necessary to have a floppy in the drive for PREPARE FLOPPY to work. This option creates necessary device links between the ATO process and the floppy drive device. The floppy device only needs to be mounted the first time the drive is used. It would only be necessary to run this option again after a reload.

The PREPARE FLOPPY option needs to be run on a Solaris workstation every time a disk is inserted for ATO Import or Export. It is necessary to have a floppy in the disk drive for this option to work. This option invokes the volume manager, creating device links from the ATO process to the floppy drive. Once the links have been established, the ATO Import or Export may proceed.

Note: When the PREPARE FLOPPY option is selected, the drive will not be available for use by any other process, such as ARCHIVE-RESTORE. To make the device available for use by other processes, select the EJECT FLOPPY option. The floppy drive is then released from the link to the ATO process and is now available for use by other options.

8.14   EJECT FLOPPY (Solaris Only)

The EJECT FLOPPY option is used to eject a floppy disk from the disk drive.

Note: When the EJECT FLOPPY option is used, the floppy drive is released from the ATO process and is now available for use by other options.

8.15   TOP 25 PROCESSES

The TOP 25 PROCESSES option is one of three troubleshooting programs designed to help system users determine the cause of software problems.

To access this window: MISC menu : TOP 25 PROCESSES option : TOP window (Figure 8.15-1).

```
                                        top
System: jots1                                   Fri Oct 7 15:46:50  1994
Load averages: 0.35, 0.27, 0.16
80 processes: 79 sleeping  1 waiting
Cpu states: 2.0x user, 0.0x nice, 0.0x system, 98.0x idle, 0.0x unk5, 0.0x
unk6, 0.0x unk7, 0.0x unk8
Memory: 34924K (15836K) real, 3468K (16420K) virtual, 60228K free screen #
1/4

TTY   PID  USER NAME  PRI  NI  SIZE  RES  STATE TIME XWCPU XCPU COMMAND
p0   4989    inri     178  20  516K  292K  wait  0:09  1.99  1.99 /usr/bin/t
?    4988    inri     154  20  424K  432K  sleep 0:00  0.01  0.01 xterm-geo
?     808    root     154  20  8776 6412  sleep 4:07  0.00  0.00 /usr/bin/x
?       2    root     128  20    0K    0K  sleep 0:00  0.00  0.00 vhand
?       1    root     168  20  216K   68K  sleep 0:00  0.00  0.00 init
?       0    root     128  20    0K    0K  sleep 0:07  0.00  0.00 swapper
?       3    root     128  20    0K    0K  sleep 0:00  0.00  0.00 statdaemon
?       7    root     128  20    0K    0K  sleep 0:00  0.00  0.00 unhashdaem
?      10    root     152  20    0K    0K  sleep 0:00  0.00  0.00 syncdaemon
?       6    root     152  20    0K    0K  sleep 0:00  0.00  0.00 sockregd
?      13    root     100  20    0K    0K  sleep 0:00  0.00  0.00 strweld
?      12    root     100  20    0K    0K  sleep 0:00  0.00  0.00 strmem
?      11    root     100  20    0K    0K  sleep 0:00  0.00  0.00 strsched
?    4762    root     154  20  200K  352K  sleep 0:00  0.00  0.00 pexd/tmp/
?     109    root     127  20  440K  424K  sleep 0:00  0.00  0.00 /etc/netfm
?      82    root     127  20   56K   76K  sleep 0:00  0.00  0.00 /etc/nktl_
?     132    root     154  20   84K  140K  sleep 0:00  0.00  0.00 /etc/inetd
?      84    root     127  20   40K   92K  sleep 0:00  0.00  0.00 /etc/ntl_r
?      99    root     154  20   24K   88K  sleep 0:00  0.00  0.00 /etc/rlbda
?     110    root     154  20  180K   64K  sleep 0:00  0.00  0.00 /etc/portm
?     175    lp       154  20  116K  148K  sleep 0:00  0.00  0.00 lpsched
?      72    root     127  20   24K   64K  sleep 0:01  0.00  0.00 /etc/synce
?     114    root     154  20   76K  128K  sleep 0:00  0.00  0.00 /usr/etc/r
?     119    root     154  20   32K  100K  sleep 0:00  0.00  0.00 /etc/nfsd
?     120    root     154  20   32K  100K  sleep 0:00  0.00  0.00 /etc/nfsd
```

Figure 8.15-1 Top (25 Processes)Window

The upper portion of the TOP window shows general information about the system. Some of the fields include:

SYSTEM
Name of the workstation where the program is loaded.

PROCESSES
Number of processes loaded on the system that can be activated.

CPU STATES
Percentage in use (always equals 100 percent).

MEMORY
Consists of three readings:

Real = the total system memory, including swap space

Virtual = swap space

Free Screen # = the amount of memory currently available

The lower portion of the TOP window contains diagnostic data, each row shows information about one process or program. Some of the fields include:

PID
Process ID. An internal software number to identify the program when it is executing.

USER NAME
Owner of the process. For example, "root" usually identifies system-level processes.

SIZE
Physical size of the program.

RES
Amount of memory being used to run the program.

STATE
What the process is doing. For example, "sleep" indicates the process is in neutral.

TIME
Total CPU time used.

XWCPU and XCPU
Average CPU usage; shown by percentage.

COMMAND
Unix file name of the program.

To close the TOP window, or to make adjustments in the window, use the window menu box (upper-left corner of the window), as shown in Figure 8.15-2:

```
┌──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┬───┬────┐
│─ │                         top                       │ ▪ │ □  │
├──────────────────────────────────────────────────────┬──────────────┐
│ System: jots1                        Fri Oct 7 15:46:50  1994│ Restore   Alt+F5 │
│ Load averages: 0.35, 0.27, 0.16                        │              │
│ 80 processes: 79 sleeping  1 waiting                   │ Move      Alt+F7 │
│ Cpu states: 2.0x user, 0.0x nice, 0.0x system, 98.0x idle, 0.0x unk5, 0.0x│ Size      Alt+F8 │
│ unk6, 0.0x unk7, 0.0x unk8                             │              │
│ Memory: 34924K (15836K) real, 3468K (16420K) virtual, 60228K free screen #│ Minimize  Alt+F9 │
│ 1/4                                                    │              │
│                                                        │ Maximize  Alt+F10│
│ TTY  PID USER NAME PRI  NI  SIZE  RES  STATE TIME XWCPU XCPU│ Lower     Alt+F3 │
│ p0   4989    inri   178  20  516K  292K   wait  0:09  1.99  1.99│              │
│ ?    4988    inri   154  20  424K  432K  sleep  0:00  0.01  0.01│ Close     Alt +F4 │
│ ?     808    root   154  20  8776  6412  sleep  4:07  0.00  0.00  /usr/bin/x│
```

Figure 8.15-2 Top Window —Window Menu Box

Close the window using one of these methods:

- Click on the window menu box to open the menu, and select Close.

- Since close is the default action of the window menu, double-click on the window menu box.

8.16 DIAGNOSTICS (MONITOR)

The DIAGNOSTICS (MONITOR) option is one of three troubleshooting programs designed to help system users determine the cause of software problems.

This option works on TAC-3 and TAC-4 terminals only. If the option is selected on a DTC-2, RSC-1X, or SPARC10/20 terminal, a warning window appears.

To access this window: MISC menu : DIAGNOSTICS (MONITOR) option : MONITOR window (Figure 8.16-1).

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ ▬                          monitor                        ▪ ▢    │
├─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┤
│                                                                   │
│   Fri Oct 7 15:46:50  1994          9000/750  HP/UX monitor – HELP MENU │
│                                                                   │
│                                                                   │
│      Monitor mode keys:                 Other monitor commands:   │
│      ‐ ‐ ‐ ‐ ‐ ‐ ‐ ‐ ‐ ‐               ‐ ‐ ‐ ‐ ‐ ‐ ‐ ‐ ‐ ‐ ‐      │
│                                                                   │
│      C - configure values / Drivers      ? - Display help for current screen │
│      G - Global system status            ! - Invoke a shell      │
│      I - I/O status                      B - Backward to previous screen (or -) │
│      K - Diskless status                 D - Dump screen to hardcopy │
│      L - LAN status                      F - Forward to next screen (' ' or +) │
│      M - Message protocol status         H - Halt monitor updates │
│      N - Network status                  P - Select a process to analyze │
│      O - Message opcode status           Q - Quit monitor        │
│      R - Remote uptime                   R - Resume from HALTED state │
│      S - Single process information      U - Update configuration variables │
│      T - Tasks running                   X - Return to main menu  │
│      V - Virtual memory status           ^L - Redraw screen       │
│                                                                   │
│                                                                   │
│                                                                   │
│   For a list of command line options, invoke as: 'monitor help'  │
│                                                                   │
│   Hard copy device (for /usr/bin/lp)                             │
│   Update interval = 1 seconds                    $Revision: 70.5 $ │
│   N screen protocol revision ID = 1.0            Built on: A.08.07L │
│                                                                   │
│                                                                   │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```
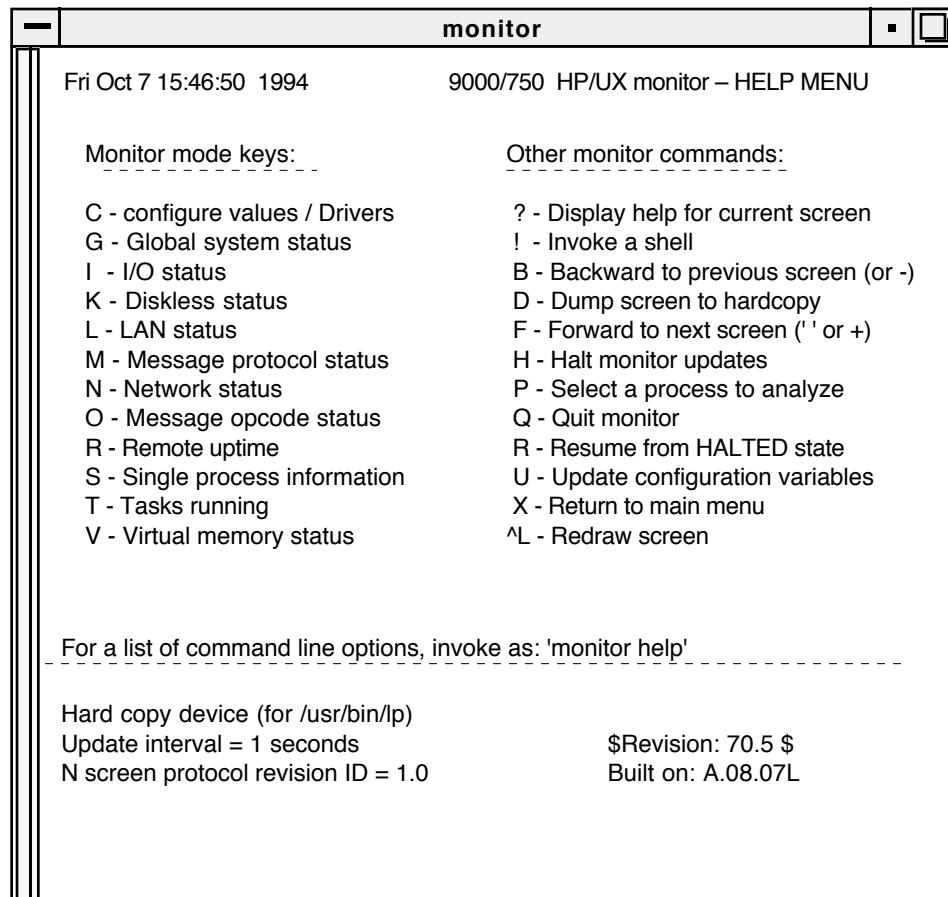
Figure 8.16-1 Diagnostics (Monitor) Option for TAC-3/-4 Computers

The MONITOR window contains two lists—Monitor Mode Keys and Other Monitor Commands.

1. Enter a character from either list. The MONITOR window shows the requested information.

2. After viewing the information, press RETURN to redisplay the lists.

3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 to view various categories of information.

4. Enter Q (Quit monitor) to close the window.

Notes

Notes